Utah Division of Water Quality Statement of Basis ADDENDUM

Wasteload Analysis and Antidegradation Level I Review - PRELIMINARY

Date:

January 5, 2016

Prepared by:

Dave Wham

Standards and Technical Services

Facility:

Kamas Lagoons

UPDES No. UT-0020966

Receiving water:

Beaver Creek (1C, 2B, 3A, 4)

This addendum summarizes the wasteload analysis that was performed to determine water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL) for this discharge. Wasteload analyses are performed to determine point source effluent limitations necessary to maintain designated beneficial uses by evaluating projected effects of discharge concentrations on in-stream water quality. The wasteload analysis also takes into account downstream designated uses (UAC R317-2-8). Projected concentrations are compared to numeric water quality standards to determine acceptability. The numeric criteria in this wasteload analysis may be modified by narrative criteria and other conditions determined by staff of the Division of Water Quality.

Discharge

Outfall 001: Unnamed Ditch → Beaver Creek

The mean monthly design discharge is 1.0 MGD (1.5 cfs) for the facility.

Receiving Water

The receiving water for Outfall 001 is Beaver Creek.

Per UAC R317-2-13.4, the designated beneficial uses for Weber River and tributaries, from Stoddard diversion to headwaters, is 1C, 2B, 3A, and 4.

- Class 1C Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water
- Class 2B Protected for infrequent primary contact recreation. Also protected for secondary contact recreation where there is a low likelihood of ingestion of water or a low degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, wading, hunting, and fishing.
- Class 3A Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

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Class 4 - Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

Typically, the critical flow for the wasteload analysis is considered the lowest stream flow for seven consecutive days with a ten year return frequency (7Q10). Unfortunately, no flow data is available to adequately characterize the low flow condition in the receiving water. Previous analyses used station 4928530 – Beaver Creek above Weber-Provo Canal for calculating flow inputs. However, Provo River Water Users (PRWU) operates a major diversion on Beaver Creek immediately downstream of this station. As such, this station is not appropriate to use for flow data. Representatives of PRWU stated that they legally can divert all the water but that usually a small flow still goes into Beaver Creek below the diversion; something on the order of 1-3 cfs. The diversion has been in place since 1921 and the hydrology of Beaver Creek is highly modified below that point with many branching channels and ditches carrying water many different way in response to irrigation needs.

Kamas City pipes their discharge about 100 yards to the west of the lagoons where it daylights to a ditch. From here the discharge runs approximately 1.4 miles to the NW where it enters Beaver Creek. Beaver Creek at this point has accrued significantly more flow from various tributary streams, groundwater and ditch inflows throughout the valley. The proposed permit is a simple renewal with no increases to flow or concentrations. Based on site visit and consideration of additional information, I have determined that the previous WLA receiving water 7Q10 flow estimate of 2.42 cfs is sufficiently conservative to carry it over to the current permit.

Table 1: Seasonal critical low flow (cfs)

Season	Beaver Creek below Kamas City
Souson	Lagoons 4946450
Annual	2.42 cfs

Beaver Creek water quality was characterized based on samples collected from monitoring station 4928530 – Beaver Creek above Weber-Provo Canal - for the period 1999 -2009.

TMDL

Rockport Reservoir is listed as impaired due to violations of the cold-water fishery dissolved oxygen (DO) standards. Rockport Reservoir was first listed 303(d) list in 2008. A TMDL was completed for Rockport Reservoir on September 16th, 2014 (UDWQ 2014). The TMDL identified the following load allocations applied to Kamas Lagoons for total nitrogen and total phosphorous:

Table 2: TMDL Total Nitrogen and Phosphorous Load Allocations

Load	Total Nitrogen (kg)	Total Phosphorous (kg)
Annual	5,542	554
Summer Season (Apr. 1st – Sept. 30 th)	2,771	277

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Mixing Zone

The maximum allowable mixing zone is 15 minutes of travel time for acute conditions, not to exceed 50% of stream width, and 2,500 feet for chronic conditions, per UAC R317-2-5. Water quality standards must be met at the end of the mixing zone.

Since the receiving water low flow (2.42 cfs) is equal to or less than twice the flow of a point source discharge (1.5 cfs), the combined flows are considered to be totally mixed. Acute limits were calculated using 50% of the seasonal critical low flow.

Parameters of Concern

The potential parameters of concern identified for the discharge/receiving water were total ammonia, total residual chlorine, total phosphorous and total nitrogen as determined in consultation with the UPDES Permit Writer and the Weber River Watershed Coordinator.

WET Limits

The percent of effluent in the receiving water in a fully mixed condition, and acute and chronic dilution in a not fully mixed condition are calculated in the WLA in order to generate WET limits. The LC₅₀ (lethal concentration, 50%) percent effluent for acute toxicity and the IC₂₅ (inhibition concentration, 25%) percent effluent for chronic toxicity, as determined by the WET test, needs to be below the WET limits, as determined by the WLA. The WET limit for LC₅₀ is typically 100% effluent and does not need to be determined by the WLA.

Table 3: WET Limits for IC₂₅

Outfall	Percent Effluent
Outfall 001	39%

Wasteload Allocation Methods

Effluent limits were determined for conservative constituents using a simple mass balance mixing analysis (UDWQ 2012). The mass balance analysis is summarized in the Wasteload Addendum.

Effluent limits for total phosphorous and nitrogen are based on the approved Rockport Reservoir TMDL (UDWQ 2014).

The water quality standard for chronic ammonia toxicity is dependent on temperature and pH, and the water quality standard for acute ammonia toxicity is dependent on pH. The AMMTOX Model developed by University of Colorado and adapted by Utah DWQ and EPA Region VIII was used to determine ammonia effluent limits (Lewis et al. 2002). The analysis is summarized in the Wasteload Addendum.

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Effluent Limits

Table 4: Water Quality Based Effluent Limits Summary

	l l	Acute	Chronic		
Constituent	Limit	Averaging Period	Limit	Averaging Period	
Flow Outfall 001 (MGD)	1.0	30 days	1.0	30 days	
Ammonia (mg/L)				30 days	
Summer	12.8	1 hour	6.0	30 days	
Fall	8.0		3.6	30 days	
Winter	12.9		5.1	30 days	
Spring	8.0		3.5	30 days	
Total residual chlorine (mg/L)	.047	1 hour	.027	30 days	

Models and supporting documentation are available for review upon request.

Antidegradation Level I Review

The objective of the Level I ADR is to ensure the protection of existing uses, defined as the beneficial uses attained in the receiving water on or after November 28, 1975. No evidence is known that the existing uses deviate from the designated beneficial uses for the receiving water. Therefore, the beneficial uses will be protected if the discharge remains below the WQBELs presented in this wasteload.

A Level II Antidegradation Review (ADR) is required for this facility because it discharges to a 1C drinking water source as outlined in R317-2-3.5d.

Documents:

WLA Document: Kamas_WLADoc_1-5-16.docx

Wasteload Analysis and Addendum: Kamas WLA 12-15-15.xlsm

References:

Utah Division of Water Quality. 2012. Utah Wasteload Analysis Procedures Version 1.0.

Utah Division of Water Quality. 2014. Rockport Reservoir and Echo Reservoir Echo Reservoir Total Maximum Daily Loads. SWCA Environmental Consultants.

Lewis, B., J. Saunders, and M. Murphy. 2002. *Ammonia Toxicity Model (AMMTOX, Version2): A Tool for Determining Effluent Ammonia Limits*. University of Colorado, Center for Limnology.

WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA] Addendum: Statement of Basis SUMMARY Discharging Facility: Kamas Lagoons **UPDES No:** UT-0020966 **Current Flow:** 1.00 MGD Design Flow Design Flow 1.00 MGD **Receiving Water:** Ditch =>Beaver Creek Stream Classification: 1C, 2A, 3B, 4 Stream Flows [cfs]: 2.4 Summer (July-Sept) 20th Percentile 2.4 Fall (Oct-Dec) 20th Percentile 2.4 Winter (Jan-Mar) 20th Percentile 2.4 Spring (Apr-June) 20th Percentile 11.3 Average Stream TDS Values: 135.2 Summer (July-Sept) Average 210.4 Fall (Oct-Dec) Average 204.0 Winter (Jan-Mar) Average 227.0 Spring (Apr-June) Average **Effluent Limits: WQ Standard:** Flow, MGD: 1.00 MGD Design Flow BOD, mg/l: 25.0 Summer 5.0 Indicator Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l 5.0 Summer 6.5 30 Day Average TNH3, Chronic, mg/l: 6.0 Summer Varies Function of pH and Temperature TDS, mg/l: 2865.7 Summer 1200.0 **Modeling Parameters:** Acute River Width: 50.0% Chronic River Width: 100.0% Level 1 Antidegradation Level Completed: Level II Review is required. Receiving waterbody is a class 1C drinking w Date: 1/4/2016 Permit Writer:

WLA by:

WQM Sec. Approval:

TMDL Sec. Approval:

WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA] Addendum: Statement of Basis

4-Jan-16 4:00 PM

UPDES No: UT-0020966

Facilities:

Kamas Lagoons

Discharging to:

Ditch =>Beaver Creek

I. Introduction

Wasteload analyses are performed to determine point source effluent limitations necessary to maintain designated beneficial uses by evaluating projected effects of discharge concentrations on in-stream water quality. The wasteload analysis also takes into account downstream designated uses [R317-2-8, UAC]. Projected concentrations are compared to numeric water quality standards to determine acceptability. The anti-degradation policy and procedures are also considered. The primary in-stream parameters of concern may include metals (as a function of hardness), total dissolved solids (TDS), total residual chlorine (TRC), un-ionized ammonia (as a function of pH and temperature, measured and evaluated interms of total ammonia), and dissolved oxygen.

Mathematical water quality modeling is employed to determine stream quality response to point source discharges. Models aid in the effort of anticipating stream quality at future effluent flows at critical environmental conditions (e.g., low stream flow, high temperature, high pH, etc).

The numeric criteria in this wasteload analysis may always be modified by narrative criteria and other conditions determined by staff of the Division of Water Quality.

II. Receiving Water and Stream Classification

Ditch =>Beaver Creek:

1C, 2A, 3B, 4

Antidegradation Review:

Level I review completed. Level II review required.

III. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Aquatic Wildlife

Total Ammonia (TNH3)

Varies as a function of Temperature and pH Rebound. See Water Quality Standards

Chronic Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

0.011 mg/l (4 Day Average) 0.019 mg/l (1 Hour Average)

Chronic Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

6.50 mg/l (30 Day Average) 5.00 mg/l (7Day Average) 4.00 mg/l (1 Day Average

Maximum Total Dissolved Solids

1200.0 mg/l

Acute and Chronic Heavy Metals (Dissolved)

	4 Day Average (Chronic)	1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard			
Parameter	Concentration	Load*	Concentration		Load*
Aluminum	87.00 ug/l**	0.725 lbs/day	750.00	ug/l	6.254 lbs/day
Arsenic	•	1.584 lbs/day	340.00	ug/l	2.835 lbs/day
Cadmium	0.41 ug/l	0.003 lbs/day	3.80	ug/l	0.032 lbs/day
Chromium III	137.17 ug/l	1.144 lbs/day	2869.95	ug/l	23.931 lbs/day
ChromiumVI	11.00 ug/l	0.092 lbs/day	16.00	ug/l	0.133 lbs/day
Copper	15.15 ug/l	0.126 lbs/day	23.90	ug/l	0.199 lbs/day
Iron			1000.00	ug/l	8.338 lbs/day
Lead	6.55 ug/l	0.055 lbs/day	168.15	ug/l ⊸	1.402 lbs/day
Mercury	0.0120 ug/l	0.000 lbs/day	2.40	ug/l	0.020 lbs/day
Nickel	84.31 ug/l	0.703 lbs/day	758.33	ug/l	6.323 lbs/day
Selenium	4.60 ug/l	0.038 lbs/day	20.00	ug/l	0.167 lbs/day
Silver	N/A ug/l	N/A lbs/day	10.04	ug/l	0.084 lbs/day
Zinc	193.80 ug/l	1.616 lbs/day	193.80	ug/l	1.616 lbs/day
* Allov	ved below discharge			-	•

^{**}Chronic Aluminum standard applies only to waters with a pH < 7.0 and a Hardness < 50 mg/l as CaCO3

Metals Standards Based upon a Hardness of 176.39 mg/l as CaCO3

Organics [Pesticides]

	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard				
Parameter	Concent	ration	Lo	ad*	Concentration		Load*
Aldrin					1.500	ug/l	0.013 lbs/day
Chlordane	0.004	ug/l	0.092	lbs/day	1.200	ug/l	0.010 lbs/day
DDT, DDE	0.001	ug/l	0.021	lbs/day	0.550	ug/l	0.005 lbs/day
Dieldrin	0.002	ug/l	0.041	lbs/day	1.250	ug/l	0.010 lbs/day
Endosulfan	0.056	ug/l	1.197	lbs/day	0.110	ug/l	0.001 lbs/day
Endrin	0.002	ug/l	0.049	lbs/day	0.090	ug/l	0.001 lbs/day
Guthion					0.010	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
Heptachlor	0.004	ug/l	0.081	lbs/day	0.260	ug/l	0.002 lbs/day
Lindane	0.080	ug/l	1.711	lbs/day	1.000	ug/l	0.008 lbs/day
Methoxychlor					0.030	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
Mirex					0.010	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
Parathion					0.040	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
PCB's	0.014	ug/l	0.299	lbs/day	2.000	ug/l	0.017 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	13.00	ug/l	277.968	lbs/day	20.000	ug/l	0.167 lbs/day
Toxephene	0.0002	ug/l	0.004	lbs/day	0.7300	ug/l	0.006 lbs/day

IV. Numeric Stream Stan	dards for Protection of A	Agriculture		
4	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Ad	cute) Standard
	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	Load*
Arsenic			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Boron			750.0 ug/l	3.13 lbs/day
Cadmium			10.0 ug/l	0.04 lbs/day
Chromium			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Copper			200.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Lead			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Selenium			50.0 ug/l	lbs/day
TDS, Summer			1200.0 mg/l	5.00 tons/day

V. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Human Health (Class 1C Waters)

4 Day Average (Chronic) \$	Standard	1 Hour	Average (Acı	ute) Standard
Concentration	Load*	Concentration	on	Load*
		50.0	ug/l	1.069 lbs/day
e e		1000.0	ug/l	21.382 lbs/day
		10.0	ug/l	0.214 lbs/day
		50.0	ug/l	1.069 lbs/day
		50.0	ug/l	1.069 lbs/day
		2.0	ug/l	0.043 lbs/day
		10.0	ug/l	0.214 lbs/day
		50.0	ug/l	1.069 lbs/day
		1.4	ug/l	0.030 lbs/day
		2.4	ug/l	0.051 lbs/day
		10.0	ug/l	0.214 lbs/day
des				
		100.0	ug/l	2.138 lbs/day
		10.0	ug/l	0.214 lbs/day
		0.2	ug/l	0.004 lbs/day
		4.0	ug/l	0.086 lbs/day
		100.0	ug/l	2.138 lbs/day
		5.0	ug/l	0.107 lbs/day
	Concentration		Concentration Load* Concentration 50.0 1000.0 10.0 50.0 50.0 2.0 10.0 50.0 1.4 2.4 10.0 des 100.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1	Concentration 50.0 ug/l 1000.0 ug/l 10.0 ug/l 50.0 ug/l 50.0 ug/l 50.0 ug/l 50.0 ug/l 10.0 ug/l

VI. Numeric Stream Standards the Protection of Human Health from Water & Fish Consumption [Toxics]

Maximum Conc., ug/I - Acute Standards

	Class 1C		Class 3A, 3B		
Toxic Organics	[2 Liters/Day for 70	Kg Person over 70 Yr.]	[6.5 g	for 70 K	g Person over 70 Yr.]
Acenaphthene	1200.00 ug/l	25.66 lbs/day	2700.0	ug/l	57.73 lbs/day
Acrolein	320.00 ug/l	6.84 lbs/day	780.0	ug/l	16.68 lbs/day
Acrylonitrile	0.06 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.7	ug/l	0.01 lbs/day
Benzene	1.20 ug/l	0.03 lbs/day	71.0	ug/l	1.52 lbs/day
Benzidine	0.00012 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Carbon tetrachloride	0.25 ug/l	0.01 lbs/day	4.4	ug/l	0.09 lbs/day
Chlorobenzene	680.00 ug/l	14.54 lbs/day	21000.0	ug/l	449.02 lbs/day
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene					
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00075 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.38 ug/l	0.01 lbs/day	99.0	ug/l	2.12 lbs/day

1,1,1-Trichloroethane								
Hexachloroethane	1.90 u	ıa/l	0.04	lbs/day	8.0	ug/l	0.19 lbs/da	v
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.50 u	19/1	0.04	ibsiday	0.9	ugn	O. 19 IDS/da	у
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.61 u	ıa/l	0.01	lbs/day	42.0	ua/l	0.90 lbs/da	v
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethai	0.17 u	_		lbs/day	11.0	_	0.30 lbs/da 0.24 lbs/da	-
Chloroethane	0.17 4	9/1	0.00	ibo/day	0.0	ug/l	0.24 lbs/da	•
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	0.03 u	ıa/l	0.00	lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	0.00 u	_		lbs/day	0.0	_	0.00 lbs/da	-
2-Chloronaphthalene	1700.00 u	_		lbs/day	4300.0	•	91.94 lbs/da	•
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.10 u	_		lbs/day	6.5	ug/i	0.14 lbs/da	-
p-Chloro-m-cresol	2.10 4	9/1	0.04	iborday	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
Chloroform (HM)	5.70 u	ıa/l	0.12	lbs/day	470.0	ug/l	10.05 lbs/da	•
2-Chlorophenol	120.00 u			lbs/day	400.0	_	8.55 lbs/da	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2700.00 u	_		lbs/day	17000.0	_	363.50 lbs/da	•
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400.00 u	_		lbs/day	2600.0	_	55.59 lbs/da	•
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	400.00 u			lbs/day	2600.0	ug/l	55.59 lbs/da	-
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.04 u	_		lbs/day	0.1	ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.06 u	_		lbs/day	3.2	_	0.00 lbs/da	•
1,2-trans-Dichloroethyle	700.00 u	_		lbs/day	0.0	•	0.00 lbs/da	-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	93.00 u	_		lbs/day	790.0	ug/l	16.89 lbs/da	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.52 u	_		lbs/day	39.0	ug/l	0.83 lbs/da	-
1,3-Dichloropropylene	10.00 u	_		lbs/day	1700.0	ug/l	36.35 lbs/da	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	540.00 u	_		lbs/day	2300.0	ug/l	49.18 lbs/da	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.11 u			lbs/day	9.1	ug/l	0.19 lbs/da	-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.00 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.04 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
Ethylbenzene	3100.00 u	_		lbs/day	29000.0	_	620.08 lbs/da	-
Fluoranthene	300.00 u	_		lbs/day	370.0	_	7.91 lbs/da	•
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ethe		.9	0.11	noor day	070.0	ug/	7.01 Ib3/da	y
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ethe					-			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) e	1400.00 u	ıa/l	29.93	lbs/day	170000.0	ua/l	3634,96 lbs/da	v
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) met	0.00 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	•
Methylene chloride (HM	4.70 u	_		lbs/day	1600.0		34.21 lbs/da	
Methyl chloride (HM)	0.00 u	_		lbs/day	0.0	_	0.00 lbs/da	-
Methyl bromide (HM)	0.00 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
Bromoform (HM)	4.30 u	_		lbs/day	360.0	_	7.70 lbs/da	
Dichlorobromomethane	0.27 u			lbs/day	22.0	_	0.47 lbs/da	-
Chlorodibromomethane	0.41 u	_		lbs/day	34.0		0.73 lbs/da	•
Hexachlorobutadiene(c)	0.44 u	_		lbs/day	50.0	_	1.07 lbs/da	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadi	240.00 u	_		lbs/day	17000.0	_	363.50 lbs/day	-
Isophorone	8.40 u			lbs/day	600.0	_	12.83 lbs/da	-
Naphthalene		•		,		- 3	,	,
Nitrobenzene	17.00 u	ıg/l	0.36	lbs/day	1900.0	ua/l	40.63 lbs/day	v
2-Nitrophenol	0.00 u	ıg/l		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
4-Nitrophenol	0.00 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/da	-
2,4-Dinitrophenol	70.00 u	_		lbs/day			299.35 lbs/da	-
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	13.00 u	_		lbs/day	765.0	_	16.36 lbs/day	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.00069 u	-		lbs/day		ug/l	0.17 lbs/da	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	5.00 u	_		lbs/day	16.0	_	0.34 lbs/da	-
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylami	0.01 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.03 lbs/da	-
Pentachlorophenol	0.28 u	_		lbs/day		ug/l	0.18 lbs/da	-

Phenol	2.10E+04 ug/l	4.49E+02 lbs/day	4.6E+06 ug/l	9.84E+04 lbs/day
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthala	1.80 ug/l	0.04 lbs/day	5.9 ug/l	0.13 lbs/day
Butyl benzyl phthalate	3000.00 ug/l	64.15 lbs/day	5200.0 ug/l	111.19 lbs/day
Di-n-butyl phthalate	2700.00 ug/l	57.73 lbs/day	12000.0 ug/l	256.59 lbs/day
Di-n-octyl phthlate		21.1. C 1.20. Gay	72000.0 ag/1	200.00 100/449
Diethyl phthalate	23000.00 ug/l	491.79 lbs/day	120000.0 ug/l	2565.86 lbs/day
Dimethyl phthlate	3.13E+05 ug/l	6.69E+03 lbs/day	2.9E+06 ug/l	6.20E+04 lbs/day
Benzo(a)anthracene (P/	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (F	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (F	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Chrysene (PAH)	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Acenaphthylene (PAH)	0.0020 ug/1	0.00 lb3/day	0.0 dg/i	0.00 lbs/day
Anthracene (PAH)	9600.00 ug/l	205.27 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	•
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0028 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Pyrene (PAH)	960.00 ug/l	20.53 lbs/day		0.00 lbs/day
Tetrachloroethylene	0.80 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	=	235.20 lbs/day
Toluene	6800.00 ug/l	145.40 lbs/day		0.19 lbs/day
Trichloroethylene	2.70 ug/l	0.06 lbs/day	-	4276.43 lbs/day
Vinyl chloride	2.70 ug/l 2.00 ug/l	-	81.0 ug/l	1.73 lbs/day
Viriyi cilionae	2.00 ug/i	0.04 lbs/day	525.0 ug/l	11.23 lbs/day
Pesticides			0.0	0.00 lbs/day
Aldrin	0.0001 ug/l	0.00 lba/day	0.0	0.00 lbs/day
Dieldrin	0.0001 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Chlordane	0.0001 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDT	0.0006 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDE	_	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDD	0.0006 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
·	0.0008 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
alpha-Endosulfan beta-Endosulfan	0.9300 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.04 lbs/day
	0.9300 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.04 lbs/day
Endosulfan sulfate	0.9300 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.04 lbs/day
Endrin	0.7600 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	0.8 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day
Endrin aldehyde	0.7600 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day	0.8 ug/l	0.02 lbs/day
Heptachlor	0.0002 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Heptachlor epoxide				
PCB's				
PCB 1242 (Arochlor 124	0.000044//	0.00 lb = /.1=	0.0 "	
·	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 124 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 122	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
`	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 12)	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 124	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 126	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 10 ⁻	0.000044 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Pesticide				
	0.000750"	0.00	0.0	0.00 //
Toxaphene	0.000750 ug/l	0.00	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Dioxin				
	1 205 00	0.00 111-1	4 405 00	0.00
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1.30E-08 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	1.40E-08	0.00

Metals				
Antimony	14.0 ug/l	0.30 lbs/day		
Arsenic	50.0 ug/l	1.07 lbs/day	4300.00 ug/l	91.94 lbs/day
Asbestos	7.00E+06 ug/l	1.50E+05 lbs/day	•	•
Beryllium		•		
Cadmium				
Chromium (III)				
Chromium (VI)				
Copper				
Cyanide	1.30E+03 ug/l	27.80 lbs/day	2.2E+05 ug/l	4704.07 lbs/day
Lead	700.0 ug/l	14.97 lbs/day	J	,
Mercury		-	0.15 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Nickel			4600.00 ug/l	98.36 lbs/day
Selenium	0.1 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day	•	,
Silver	610.0 ug/l	13.04 lbs/day		
Thallium		-	6.30 ug/l	0.13 lbs/day
Zinc				

There are additional standards that apply to this receiving water, but were not considered in this modeling/waste load allocation analysis.

VII. Mathematical Modeling of Stream Quality

Model configuration was accomplished utilizing standard modeling procedures. Data points were plotted and coefficients adjusted as required to match observed data as closely as possible.

The modeling approach used in this analysis included one or a combination of the following models.

- (1) The Utah River Model, Utah Division of Water Quality, 1992. Based upon STREAMDO IV (Region VIII) and Supplemental Ammonia Toxicity Models; EPA Region VIII, Sept. 1990 and QUAL2E (EPA, Athens, GA).
- (2) Utah Ammonia/Chlorine Model, Utah Division of Water Quality, 1992.
- (3) AMMTOX Model, University of Colorado, Center of Limnology, and EPA Region 8
- (4) Principles of Surface Water Quality Modeling and Control. Robert V. Thomann, et.al. Harper Collins Publisher, Inc. 1987, pp. 644.

Coefficients used in the model were based, in part, upon the following references:

(1) Rates, Constants, and Kinetics Formulations in Surface Water Quality Modeling. Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens Georgia. EPA/600/3-85/040 June 1985.

(2) Principles of Surface Water Quality Modeling and Control. Robert V. Thomann, et.al. Harper Collins Publisher, Inc. 1987, pp. 644.

VIII. Modeling Information

The required information for the model may include the following information for both the upstream conditions at low flow and the effluent conditions:

Flow, Q, (cfs or MGD)

D.O. mg/l

Temperature, Deg. C.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), mg/l

рΗ

Total NH3-N, mg/l

BOD5, mg/l

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l

Metals, ug/l

Toxic Organics of Concern, ug/l

Other Conditions

In addition to the upstream and effluent conditions, the models require a variety of physical and biological coefficients and other technical information. In the process of actually establishing the permit limits for an effluent, values are used based upon the available data, model calibration, literature values, site visits and best professional judgement.

Model Inputs

The following is upstream and discharge information that was utilized as inputs for the analysis. Dry washes are considered to have an upstream flow equal to the flow of the discharge.

Current Upstream Information Stream

	Critical Low							
	Flow	Temp.	рН	T-NH3	BOD5	DO	TRC	TDS
	cfs	Deg. C		mg/l as N	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Summer (Irrig. Season)	2.4	15.4	8.4	0.07	0.50	7.07	0.00	135.2
Fall	2.4	4.1	8.4	0.07	0.50		0.00	210.4
Winter	2.4	4.5	8.3	0.07	0.50	****	0.00	210.4
Spring	2.4	9.0	7.9	0.07	0.50		0.00	210.4
Dissolved	Al	As	Cd	CrIII	CrVI	Copper	Fe	Pb
Metals	ug/i	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
All Seasons	1.59*	0.53*	0.053*	0.53*	2.65*	0.53*	0.83*	0.53*
Dissolved Metals	9	Ni ug/l	Se ug/l	Ag ug/l	Zn ug/l	Boron ug/l		
All Seasons	0.0000	0.53*	1.06*	0.1*	0.053*	10.0	,	* 1/2 MDL

Projected Discharge Information

Season	Flow, MGD	Temp.	TDS mg/l	TDS tons/day
Summer	1.00000	16.7	468.00	1.95117
Fall	1.00000	5.2		
Winter	1.00000	2.8		
Spring	1.00000	13.8		

All model numerical inputs, intermediate calculations, outputs and graphs are available for discussion, inspection and copy at the Division of Water Quality.

IX. Effluent Limitations

Current State water quality standards are required to be met under a variety of conditions including in-stream flows targeted to the 7-day, 10-year low flow (R317-2-9).

Other conditions used in the modeling effort coincide with the environmental conditions expected at low stream flows.

Effluent Limitation for Flow based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments will be met with an effluent flow maximum value as follows:

Season	Daily Averag	ge
Summer	1.000 MGD	1.547 cfs
Fall	1.000 MGD	1.547 cfs
Winter	1.000 MGD	1.547 cfs
Spring	1.000 MGD	1.547 cfs

Flow Requirement or Loading Requirement

The calculations in this wasteload analysis utilize the maximum effluent discharge flow of 1 MGD. If the discharger is allowed to have a flow greater than 1 MGD during 7Q10 conditions, and effluent limit concentrations as indicated, then water quality standards will be violated. In order to prevent this from occuring, the permit writers must include the discharge flow limititation as indicated above; or, include loading effluent limits in the permit.

Effluent Limitation for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) based upon WET Policy

Effluent Toxicity will not occur in downstream segements if the values below are met.

WET Requirements	LC50 >	EOP Effluent	[Acute]
	IC25 >	39.0% Effluent	[Chronic]

Effluent Limitation for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) based upon Water Quality Standards or Regulations

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Oxygen will be met with an effluent BOD limitation as follows:

Season	Concentration	
Summer	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	208.5 lbs/day
Fall	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	208.5 lbs/day
Winter	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	208.5 lbs/day
Spring	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	208.5 lbs/day

Effluent Limitation for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Oxygen will be met with an effluent D.O. limitation as follows:

Season	Concentration
Summer	5.00
Fall	5.00
Winter	5.00
Spring	5.00

Effluent Limitation for Total Ammonia based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Total Ammonia will be met with an effluent limitation (expressed as Total Ammonia as N) as follows:

Seasoi	n				
	Load	t			
Summer	4 Day Avg Chronic	6.0	mg/l as N	49.6	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	12.8	mg/l as N	106.8	lbs/day
Fali	4 Day Avg Chronic	3.6	mg/l as N	30.4	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	8.0	mg/l as N	66.7	lbs/day
Winter	4 Day Avg Chronic	5.1	mg/l as N	42.3	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	12.9	mg/l as N	108.0	lbs/day
Spring	4 Day Avg Chronic	3.5	mg/l as N	29.3	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	8.0	mg/l as N	66.7	lbs/day

Acute limit calculated with an Acute Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID) to be equal to 100.%.

Effluent Limitation for Total Residual Chlorine based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Total Residual Chlorine will be met with an effluent limitation as follows:

Season		Concentration		Loa	Load	
Summer	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.027	mg/l	0.22	lbs/day	
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.047	mg/l	0.39	lbs/day	
Fall	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.027	mg/l	0.22	lbs/day	
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.047	mg/l	0.39	lbs/day	
Winter	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.027	mg/l	0.22	lbs/day	
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.047	mg/l	0.39	lbs/day	
Spring	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.027	mg/l	0.00	lbs/day	
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.047	mg/l	0.00	lbs/day	

Effluent Limitations for Total Dissolved Solids based upon Water Quality Standards

Season	Concentration	Load
Summer Maximum, Acute Fall Maximum, Acute Winter Maximum, Acute Spring 4 Day Avg Chronic	2865.7 mg/l 2748.0 mg/l 2758.1 mg/l 2722.1 mg/l	11.95 tons/day 11.46 tons/day 11.50 tons/day 11.35 tons/day
Colorado Salinity Forum Limits	Determined by Permitting	Section

Effluent Limitations for Total Recoverable Metals based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Metals will be met with an effluent limitation as follows (based upon a hardness of 176.39 mg/l):

		4 Day Av	verage		1 Hour	Average	
	Concen	tration	Load		Concentration		Load
Aluminum	N/A		N/A		1,334.8	ug/l	11.1 lbs/day
Arsenic	485.98	ug/l	2.6 lbs	/day	605.3	ug/l	5.0 lbs/day
Cadmium	0.93	ug/l	0.0 lbs	/day	6.7	ug/l	0.1 lbs/day
Chromium III	350.51	ug/l	1.9 lbs	/day	5,114.1	ug/l	42.6 lbs/day
Chromium VI	21.99	ug/l	0.1 lbs	/day	25.4	ug/l	0.2 lbs/day
Copper	37.61	ug/l	0.2 lbs	/day	42.0	ug/l	0.3 lbs/day
Iron	N/A		N/A		1,781.2	ug/l	14.9 lbs/day
Lead	15.56	ug/l	0.1 lbs	/day	299.1	ug/l	2.5 lbs/day
Mercury	0.03	ug/l	0.0 lbs	/day	4.3	ug/l	0.0 lbs/day
Nickel	214.96	ug/l	1.2 lbs	/day	1,350.8	ug/l	11.3 lbs/day
Selenium	9.31	ug/l	0.1 lbs	/day	34.4	ug/l	0.3 lbs/day
Silver	N/A	ug/l	N/A lbs	/day	17.9	ug/l	0.1 lbs/day

Zinc	496.85 ug/l	2.7 lbs/day	345.3	ug/l	2.9 lbs/day
Cyanide	13.33 ug/l	0.1 lbs/day	39.2	ug/l	0.3 lbs/day

Effluent Limitations for Heat/Temperature based upon Water Quality Standards

Summer	20.5 Deg. C.	68.9 Deg. F
Fall	9.3 Deg. C.	48.7 Deg. F
Winter	9.7 Deg. C.	49.4 Deg. F
Spring	14.1 Deg. C.	57.4 Deg. F

Effluent Limitations for Organics [Pesticides] Based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Organics [Pesticides] will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

	4 Day Av	erage	1 Hour A	verage	
	Concentration	Load	Concentration		Load
Aldrin			1.5E+00	ug/l	1.93E-02 lbs/day
Chlordane	4.30E-03 ug/l	3.59E-02 lbs/day	1.2E+00	ug/l	1.55E-02 lbs/day
DDT, DDE	1.00E-03 ug/l	8.34E-03 lbs/day	5.5E-01	ug/l	7.09E-03 lbs/day
Dieldrin	1.90E-03 ug/l	1.58E-02 lbs/day	1.3E+00	ug/l	1.61E-02 lbs/day
Endosulfan	5.60E-02 ug/l	4.67E-01 lbs/day	1.1E-01	ug/l	1.42E-03 lbs/day
Endrin	2.30E-03 ug/l	1.92E-02 lbs/day	9.0E-02	ug/l	1.16E-03 lbs/day
Guthion	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	1.0E-02	ug/l	1.29E-04 lbs/day
Heptachlor	3.80E-03 ug/l	3.17E-02 lbs/day	2.6E-01	ug/l	3.35E-03 lbs/day
Lindane	8.00E-02 ug/l	6.67E-01 lbs/day	1.0E+00	ug/l	1.29E-02 lbs/day
Methoxychlor	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	3.0E-02	ug/l	3.87E-04 lbs/day
Mirex	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	1.0E-02	ug/l	1.29E-04 lbs/day
Parathion	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	4.0E-02	ug/l	5.16E-04 lbs/day
PCB's	1.40E-02 ug/l	1.17E-01 lbs/day	2.0E+00	ug/l	2.58E-02 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	1.30E+01 ug/l	1.08E+02 lbs/day	2.0E+01	ug/l	2.58E-01 lbs/day
Toxephene	2.00E-04 ug/l	1.67E-03 lbs/day	7.3E-01	ug/l	9.42E-03 lbs/day

Effluent Targets for Pollution Indicators Based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Pollution Indicators will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

	1 Hou	r Average	
	Concentration		
Gross Beta (pCi/l)	50.0 pCi/L		
BOD (mg/l)	5.0 mg/l	41.7 lbs/day	
Nitrates as N	4.0 mg/l	33.4 lbs/day	
Total Phosphorus as P	0.05 mg/l	0.4 lbs/day	
Total Suspended Solids	90.0 mg/l	750.4 lbs/day	

Note: Pollution indicator targets are for information purposes only.

Effluent Limitations for Protection of Human Health [Toxics Rule] Based upon Water Quality Standards (Most stringent of 1C or 3A & 3B as appropriate.)

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Protection of Human Health [Toxics] will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

	Maximum	Concentration
	Concentration	Load
Toxic Organics		
Acenaphthene	3.08E+03 ug/l	2.57E+01 lbs/day
Acrolein	8.21E+02 ug/l	6.84E+00 lbs/day
Acrylonitrile	1.51E-01 ug/l	1.26E-03 lbs/day
Benzene	3.08E+00 ug/l	2.57E-02 lbs/day
Benzidine	ug/l	lbs/day
Carbon tetrachloride	6.41E-01 ug/l	5.35E-03 lbs/day
Chlorobenzene	1.74E+03 ug/l	1.45E+01 lbs/day
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		
Hexachlorobenzene	1.92E-03_ug/l	1.60E-05 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	9.74E-01 ug/ł	8.13E-03 lbs/day
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		
Hexachloroethane	4.87E+00 ug/l	4.06E-02 lbs/day
1,1-Dichloroethane		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.56E+00 ug/l	1.30E-02 lbs/day
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.36E-01 ug/l	3.63E-03 lbs/day
Chloroethane		
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	7.95E-02 ug/l	6.63E-04 lbs/day
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether		
2-Chloronaphthalene	4.36E+03 ug/l	3.63E+01 lbs/day
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5.39E+00 ug/l	4.49E-02 lbs/day
p-Chloro-m-cresol		
Chloroform (HM)	1.46E+01 ug/l	1.22E-01 lbs/day
2-Chlorophenol	3.08E+02 ug/l	2.57E+00 lbs/day
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.92E+03 ug/l	5.77E+01 lbs/day
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.03E+03 ug/l	8.55E+00 lbs/day

1,4-Dichlorobenzene 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 1,1-Dichloroethylene	1.03E+03 ug/l 1.03E-01 ug/l 1.46E-01 ug/l	8.55E+00 lbs/day 8.55E-04 lbs/day 1.22E-03 lbs/day
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene1 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropylene 2,4-Dimethylphenol	2.38E+02 ug/l 1.33E+00 ug/l 2.56E+01 ug/l 1.38E+03 ug/l	1.99E+00 lbs/day 1.11E-02 lbs/day 2.14E-01 lbs/day 1.15E+01 lbs/day
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	2.82E-01 ug/l 1.03E-01 ug/l	2.35E-03 lbs/day
Ethylbenzene Fluoranthene	7.95E+03 ug/l 7.69E+02 ug/l	8.55E-04 lbs/day 6.63E+01 lbs/day 6.41E+00 lbs/day
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	3.59E+03 ug/l	2.99E+01 lbs/day
Methylene chloride (HM) Methyl chloride (HM) Methyl bromide (HM)	1.21E+01 ug/l	1.00E-01 lbs/day
Bromoform (HM)	1.10E+01 ug/l	9.19E-02 lbs/day
Dichlorobromomethane(HM)	6.92E-01 ug/l	5.77E-03 lbs/day
Chlorodibromomethane (HM)	1.05E+00 ug/l	8.77E-03 lbs/day
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	6.15E+02 ug/l	5.13E+00 lbs/day
Isophorone	2.15E+01 ug/l	1.80E-01 lbs/day
Naphthalene	-	•
Nitrobenzene	4.36E+01 ug/l	3.63E-01 lbs/day
2-Nitrophenol	-	·
4-Nitrophenol		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.80E+02 ug/l	1.50E+00 lbs/day
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	3.33E+01 ug/l	2.78E-01 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1.77E-03 ug/l	1.48E-05 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.28E+01 ug/l	1.07E-01 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	1.28E-02 ug/l	1.07E-04 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	7.18E-01 ug/l	5.99E-03 lbs/day
Phenol	5.39E+04 ug/l	4.49E+02 lbs/day
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	4.62E+00 ug/l	3.85E-02 lbs/day
Butyl benzyl phthalate	7.69E+03 ug/l	6.41E+01 lbs/day
Di-n-butyl phthalate	6.92E+03 ug/l	5.77E+01 lbs/day
Di-n-octyl phthlate		
Diethyl phthalate	5.90E+04 ug/l	4.92E+02 lbs/day
Dimethyl phthlate	8.03E+05 ug/l	6.69E+03 lbs/day
Benzo(a)anthracene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Chrysene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Acenaphthylene (PAH)		
Anthracene (PAH)		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (PAH)	7.18E-03 ug/l	5.99E-05 lbs/day

Pyrene (PAH) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	2.46E+03 ug/l 2.05E+00 ug/l 1.74E+04 ug/l 6.92E+00 ug/l 5.13E+00 ug/l	2.05E+01 lbs/day 1.71E-02 lbs/day 1.45E+02 lbs/day 5.77E-02 lbs/day 4.28E-02 lbs/day
Pesticides Aldrin Dieldrin Chlordane 4,4'-DDT 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDD alpha-Endosulfan beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate Endrin Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	3.33E-04 ug/l 3.59E-04 ug/l 1.46E-03 ug/l 1.51E-03 ug/l 1.51E-03 ug/l 2.13E-03 ug/l 2.38E+00 ug/l 2.38E+00 ug/l 1.95E+00 ug/l 1.95E+00 ug/l 5.39E-04 ug/l	2.78E-06 lbs/day 2.99E-06 lbs/day 1.22E-05 lbs/day 1.26E-05 lbs/day 1.26E-05 lbs/day 1.77E-05 lbs/day 1.99E-02 lbs/day 1.99E-02 lbs/day 1.99E-02 lbs/day 1.63E-02 lbs/day 1.63E-02 lbs/day 4.49E-06 lbs/day
PCB's PCB 1242 (Arochlor 1242) PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254) PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221) PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232) PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248) PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260) PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	1.13E-04 ug/l 1.13E-04 ug/l 1.13E-04 ug/l 1.13E-04 ug/l 1.13E-04 ug/l 1.13E-04 ug/l	9.41E-07 lbs/day 9.41E-07 lbs/day 9.41E-07 lbs/day 9.41E-07 lbs/day 9.41E-07 lbs/day 9.41E-07 lbs/day
Pesticide Toxaphene	1.87E-03 ug/l	1.56E-05 lbs/day
Metals Antimony Arsenic Asbestos Beryllium Cadmium Chromium (III)	35.90 ug/l 126.97 ug/l 1.80E+07 ug/l	0.30 lbs/day 1.06 lbs/day 1.50E+05 lbs/day
Chromium (III) Chromium (VI) Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Zinc	3333.61 ug/l 1795.02 ug/l 0.00 0.36 ug/l 1564.23 ug/l 0.00 0.00 4.36 ug/l	27.80 lbs/day 14.97 lbs/day 0.00 0.00 lbs/day 13.04 lbs/day 0.00 0.00 0.04 lbs/day

Dioxin

Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)

3.33E-08 ug/l

2.78E-10 lbs/day

Metals Effluent Limitations for Protection of All Beneficial Uses Based upon Water Quality Standards and Toxics Rule

About	Class 4 Acute Agricultural ug/l	Class 3 Acute Aquatic Wildlife ug/l	Acute Toxics Drinking Water Source ug/l	Acute Toxics Wildlife ug/l	1C Acute Heàlth Criteria ug/l	Acute Most Stringent ug/l	Class 3 Chronic Aquatic Wildlife ug/l
Aluminum		1334.8	05.0	440000		1334.8	N/A
Antimony	0.50		35.9	11026.6		35.9	
Arsenic	256.4	605.3	127.0		0.0	127.0	486.0
Barium					2564.3	2564.3	
Beryllium						0.0	
Cadmium	25.5	6.7			0.0	6.7	0.9
Chromium (III)		5114.1			0.0	5114.1	350.5
Chromium (VI)	255.2	25.4			0.0	25.41	21.99
Copper	511.6	42.0	3333.6			42.0	37.6
Cyanide		39.2	564150.0			39.2	13.3
Iron		1781.2				1781.2	
Lead	255.2	299.1			0.0	255.2	15.6
Mercury		4.28	0.4	0.38	0.0	0.36	0.031
Nickel		1350.8	1564.2	11795.9		1350.8	215.0
Selenium	125.7	34.4			0.0	34.4	9.3
Silver		17.9			0.0	17.9	
Thallium			4.4	16.2		4.4	
Zinc		345.3				345.3	496.8
Boron	1923.2					1923.2	

Summary Effluent Limitations for Metals [Wasteload Allocation, TMDL]

[If Acute is more stringent than Chronic, then the Chronic takes on the Acute value.]

	WLA Acute ug/l	WLA Chroni ug/l	C
Aluminum	1334.8	N/A	
Antimony	35.90		
Arsenic	127.0	486.0	Acute Controls
Asbestos	1.80E+07		
Barium			
Beryllium		,9	
Cadmium	6.7	0.9	
Chromium (III)	5114.1	351	
Chromium (VI)	25.4	22.0	
Copper	42.0	37.6	

Cyanide	39.2	13.3	
Iron	1781.2		
Lead	255.2	15.6	
Mercury	0.359	0.031	
Nickel	1350.8	215	
Selenium	34.4	9.3	
Silver	17.9	N/A	
Thallium	4.4		
Zinc	345.3	496.8	Acute Controls
Boron	1923.24		

Other Effluent Limitations are based upon R317-1.

F coli

126.0 organisms per 100 ml

X. Antidegradation Considerations

The Utah Antidegradation Policy allows for degradation of existing quality where it is determined that such lowering of water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are protected [R317-2-3]. It has been determined that certain chemical parameters introduced by this discharge will cause an increase of the concentration of said parameters in the receiving waters. Under no conditions will the increase in concentration be allowed to interfere with existing instream water uses.

The antidegradation rules and procedures allow for modification of effluent limits less than those based strictly upon mass balance equations utilizing 100% of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water. Additional factors include considerations for "Blue-ribbon" fisheries, special recreational areas, threatened and endangered species, and drinking water sources.

An Antidegradation Level I Review was conducted on this discharge and its effect on the receiving water. Based upon that review, it has been determined that an Antidegradation Level II Review is required because the receiving water is a class 1C drinking water source.

XI. Colorado River Salinity Forum Considerations

Discharges in the Colorado River Basin are required to have their discharge at a TDS loading of less than 1.00 tons/day unless certain exemptions apply. Refer to the Forum's Guidelines for additional information allowing for an exceedence of this value.

XII. Summary Comments

The mathematical modeling and best professional judgement indicate that violations of receiving water beneficial uses with their associated water quality standards, including important downstream segments, will not occur for the evaluated parameters of concern as discussed above if the effluent limitations indicated above are met.

XIII. Notice of UPDES Requirement

This Addendum to the Statement of Basis does not authorize any entity or party to discharge to the waters of the State of Utah. That authority is granted through a UPDES permit issued by the Utah Division of Water Quality. The numbers presented here may be changed as a function of other factors. Dischargers are strongly urged to contact the Permits Section for further information. Permit writers may utilize other information to adjust these limits and/or to determine other limits based upon best available technology and other considerations provided that the values in this wasteload analysis [TMDL] are not compromised. See special provisions in Utah Water Quality Standards for adjustments in the Total Dissolved Solids values based upon background concentration.

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APPENDIX - Coefficients and Other Model Information

Coeff. (Kd)20 1/day 2.000
1/day
•
2.000
Open
Coeff.
(K4)20
1/day
0.000
BENTHIC
DEMAND
(SOD)20
gm/m2/day
1.000
K1
CBOD
{theta}
K1 CBOD

Antidegredation Review

An antidegradation review (ADR) was conducted to determine whether the proposed activity complies with the applicable antidegradation requirements for receiving waters that may be affected. The Level I ADR evaluated the criteria of R317-2-3.5(b) and determined that a Level II antidegradation Review is required because the receiving waterbody is classified as a 1C drinking water source.